## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

## LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1-6. (canceled).

7. (currently amended): A method for treatment of allergic conjunctivitis, eosinophilia, eosinophilia gastroentereitis, eosinophilia enteropathy, eosinophilia fasciitis, eosinophilia granuloma, eosinophilia pustular folliculitis, and eosinophilia leukemia, and Acquired Immuno Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS), comprising administering to a subject an effective amount of a compound having CCR3 antagonistic activity, wherein said compound is represented by the following formula (I), a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl addition salt thereof,

wherein, R<sup>1</sup> represents an aromatic heterocyclic group selected from the group consisting of an imidazolyl group, a pyrazolyl group, an oxazolyl group, an isoxazolyl group, a thiazolyl group, an isothiazolyl group, a pyrimidinyl group, a triazinyl group, a triazolyl group, an oxadiazolyl group, a thiadiazolyl group, a thienothienyl group, an indolyl group, a benzofuranyl group a benzothienyl group, a quinolyl group, a benzimidazolyl group, a benzoxazolyl group, a

benzotriazolyl group, a benzoxadiazolyl group, a benzothiadiazolyl group, further provided that the naphthyl group or the aromatic heterocyclic group may be substituted by one or more halogen atoms, hydroxy groups, cyano groups, nitro groups, carboxyl groups, carbamoyl groups. C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl groups, C<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkyl groups, C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl groups, C1 to C6 alkoxy groups,  $C_1$  to  $C_6$  alkylthio groups,  $C_3$  to  $C_5$  alkylene groups,  $C_2$  to  $C_4$  alkylenoxy groups,  $C_1$  to  $C_3$ alkylenedioxy groups, phenyl groups, phenoxy groups, phenylthio groups, benzyl groups, benzyloxy groups, benzoylamino groups, C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkanoyl groups, C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkoxycarbonyl groups, C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkanoyloxy groups, C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkanoylamino groups, C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> N-alkylcarbamoyl groups, C<sub>4</sub> to C<sub>9</sub> N-cycloalkylcarbamoyl groups, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkylsulfonyl groups, C<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>8</sub> (alkoxycarbonyl)methyl groups, N-phenylcarbamoyl groups, piperidinocarbonyl groups, morpholinocarbonyl groups, 1-pyrrolidinylcarbonyl groups, divalent groups represented by the formula: -NH(C=O)O-, divalent groups represented by the formula: -NH(C=S)O-, amino groups, mono(C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)amino groups or di(C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)amino groups, and further provided that the substituents of the phenyl group, the  $C_3$  to  $C_8$  cycloalkyl group, the aromatic heterocyclic group or the condensed ring may further be substituted by one or more halogen atoms, hydroxy groups, amino groups, trifluoromethyl groups,  $C_1$  to  $C_6$  alkyl groups or  $C_1$  to  $C_6$  alkoxy groups;

 $R^2$  represents a hydrogen atom, a  $C_1$  to  $C_6$  alkyl group, a  $C_2$  to  $C_7$  alkoxycarbonyl group, a hydroxy group or a phenyl group, provided that the  $C_1$  to  $C_6$  alkyl group or the phenyl group in  $R^2$  may be substituted by one or more halogen atoms, hydroxy groups,  $C_1$  to  $C_6$  alkyl groups or  $C_1$  to  $C_6$  alkoxy groups, and provided that when j is 0,  $R^2$  is not a hydroxy group;

j is 0;

n represents 0-or-1;

k represents 0 or 1; m represents an integer of 2 to 3;

 $R^3$  represents a hydrogen atom or a  $C_1$  to  $C_6$  alkyl group which may be substituted by one or two phenyl groups which may be substituted by the same or different numbers of halogen atoms, hydroxy groups,  $C_1$  to  $C_6$  alkyl groups or  $C_1$  to  $C_6$  alkoxy groups;

R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup>, which may be the same or different, represent a hydrogen atom, a hydroxy group, a phenyl group or a C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl group, and the C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl group represented by R<sup>4</sup> and/or R<sup>5</sup> may be substituted by one or more halogen atoms, hydroxy groups, cyano groups, nitro groups, carboxyl groups, carbamoyl groups, mercapto groups, guanidino groups, C<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkyl groups, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy groups, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkylthio groups, phenyl groups which may be substituted by one or more halogen atoms, hydroxy groups, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl groups, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy groups or benzyloxy groups, phenoxy groups, benzyloxy groups, benzyloxycarbonyl groups, C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkanoyl groups, C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkanoyl groups, C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkanoylamino groups, C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkanoylamino groups, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)amino groups, amino groups, mono(C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)amino groups, di(C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)amino groups or aromatic heterocyclic groups (having one to three atoms of oxygen, sulfur and/or nitrogen as heteroatoms), or condensed rings formed by the condensation of the aromatic heterocyclic group with a benzene ring, or R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> may together form a three to six-membered cyclic hydrocarbon;

p represents 0 or 1;

q represents 0 or 1;

G represents a group represented by  $-NR^7$ -CO-, , -NH-CO-NH-, or -NH-CS-NH provided that  $R^7$  is a hydrogen atom ;

R<sup>6</sup> represents a phenyl group, a C<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkyl group, a C<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkenyl group, a benzyl group or an aromatic heterocyclic group having one to three atoms of oxygen, sulfur and/or nitrogen as heteroatoms, provided that the phenyl group, the benzyl group or the aromatic heterocyclic group represented by R<sup>6</sup> may be condensed, to make a condensed ring, with a benzene ring or an aromatic heterocyclic group having one or three atoms of oxygen, sulfur and/or nitrogen as heteroatoms, further provided that the phenyl group, the C<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkyl group, the C<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkenyl group, the benzyl group, the aromatic heterocyclic group or the condensed ring represented by R<sup>6</sup> may be substituted by one or more halogen atoms, hydroxy groups, mercapto groups, cyano groups, nitro groups, thiocyanato groups, carboxyl groups, carbamoyl groups, trifluoromethyl groups, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl groups, C<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> cycloalkyl groups, C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl groups, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy groups, C<sub>3</sub> to C<sub>8</sub> cycloalkyloxy groups, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkylthio groups, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>3</sub> alkylenedioxy groups, phenyl groups, phenoxy groups, phenylamino groups, benzyl groups, benzoyl groups, phenylsulfinyl groups, phenylsulfonyl groups, 3-phenylureido groups,  $C_2$  to  $C_7$  alkanoyl groups,  $C_2$  to  $C_7$  alkoxycarbonyl groups,  $C_2$  to  $C_7$  alkanoyloxy groups, C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> alkanoylamino group, C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>7</sub> N-alkylcarbamoyl groups, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkylsulfonyl groups, phenylcarbamoyl groups, N,N-di(C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)sulfamoyl groups, amino groups, mono(C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl)amino groups,  $di(C_1 \text{ to } C_6 \text{ alkyl})$ amino groups, benzylamino groups,  $C_2 \text{ to } C_7$ (alkoxycarbonyl)amino groups,  $C_1$  to  $C_6$  (alkylsulfonyl)amino groups or bis( $C_1$  to  $C_6$ 

alkylsulfonyl)amino groups, and further provided that the substituents of the phenyl group, the  $C_3$  to  $C_8$  cycloalkyl group, the  $C_3$  to  $C_8$  cycloalkenyl group, the benzyl group, the aromatic heterocyclic group, or the condensed ring may further be substituted by one or more halogen atoms, cyano groups, hydroxy groups, amino groups, trifluoromethyl groups,  $C_1$  to  $C_6$  alkyl groups,  $C_1$  to  $C_6$  alkoxy groups,  $C_1$  to  $C_6$  alkylthio groups, mono( $C_1$  to  $C_6$  alkyl)amino groups, or di( $C_1$  to  $C_6$  alkyl)amino groups; and

wherein when k is 1 and m is 2, then n is 0; and wherein m + k is 3.

- 8-11. (canceled).
- 12. (previously presented): The method according to Claim 7, wherein k is 1 and m is 2 in said formula (I).
  - 13. (canceled).